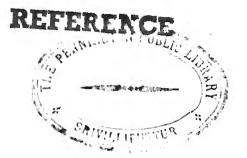
## "Great Writers."



LIFE OF JOHN RUSKIN.



## LIFE

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# JOHN RUSKIN.

BY

ASHMORE WINGATE.

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#### TO

#### LLORA F. WATSON,

THE LIFE OF THE GREATEST OF ART CRITICS, TO ONE WHO IS AN ARTIST.

## CONTENTS.

## FIRST QUARTER.

## PARENTAGE-EARLY LIFE-FIRST BOOKS.

(1819-43.)

#### CHAPTER I.

Early advantages of Ruskin; his family and birth; removal from London to the suburbs; journeys with his parents; family readings; religious training; arrival of his cousin Mary; goes to Dr. Andrews'; removed to Rev. Thomas Dale's

#### CHAPTER II.

Lonely boyhood; the Fall family; Alexander Cockburn; the Grand Tour; gift of Rogers' Italy; a crisis; Ruskin a good European; Dr. Adams' Gradus; new friends; Mr. Runciman and Mr. Rowbotham; third family Continental tour; Oxford

#### CHAPTER III.

The Universe; beginning of work in Loudon's Architectural Magazine; Ruskin's strength and weakness already evident; quotations from the Poetry of Architecture; his love for Mile. Adèle Domecq; Mercredi des Cendres; Miss Withers; Miss Wardle; leaves Oxford for his health; another Continental tour; return to Oxford; Leanington; revisits the Continent

14

PAILE

## SECOND QUARTER.

#### ARTISTIC LITERATURE AND CRITICISM.

(1843-60.)

CHAPTER IV.	
Hill; meeting with W. E. Gladstone; Turner's "Slaver"; quotations from <i>Modern Painters</i> ; Switzerland again; Ruskin's strength and weakness as a scientist; Paris again; letter from J. M. W. Turner	'AGE
CHAPTER V.	
Switzerland, Italy, and France; Modern Painters; more travel; Lockhart and his daughter; Ambleside; Perthshire; Oxford Radicalism; beginning of Seven Lamps of Architecture and Stones of Venice; marriage to Euphemia Gray at Perth; honeymoon in South England and Northern France; quotations from the Seven Lamps of Architecture	61
CHAPTER VI.  The Stones of Venice; presentation at Court; death of J. M. W. Turner; eulogium on Turner; The Stones of Venice; Ruskin's error; William Morris's criticism of The Stones of Venice; quotations from The Stones of Venice	78

## CHAPTER VII.

The Construction of Sheepfolds; Ruskin and the Pre-Raphaelites; the story of 1851; divorce; Sir J. E. Millais marries Mrs. Ruskin; Giotto; completion of The Stones of Venice; lectures to the Philosophical Institute of Edinburgh; the Working Men's College; Switzerland; The Harbours of England; The Political Economy of Art; Elements of Drawing; lectures at Cambridge; Sociology

## THIRD QUARTER.

#### ECONOMIC AND SOCIALISTIC.

(1860-84.)

#### CHAPTER VIII.

PAGE

Political Economy; attacks on J. S. Mill in Cornhill Magazine; Unto This Last a departure from Art Criticism; Ruskin temporarily a Calvinist; beginning of Munera Pulveris; acquaintance with Carlyle; Ruskin often impracticable; the Working Men's College; death of Mr. Ruskin, senior; The Crown of Wild Olive begins to appear.

#### CHAPTER IX.

Ethics of the Dust, lectures to a ladies' school; Ruskin lectures in Oxford, Cambridge, London, and Manchester; Ruskin a Celt in character; Time and Tide appears; absurd land reforms advocated; Rede Lecture at Cambridge; beginnings of Sesame and Lilies; publication of Queen of the Air; a breath from the Renaissance; appointed Slade Lecturer at Oxford; marriage of Joan Agnew to Arthur Severn; death of Mrs. Ruskin, senior; acquisition of Brantwood in Cumberland; issue of lectures in book form; the sex question in Sesame and Lilies

#### CHAPTER X.

Fors Clavigera; the Franco-German War, and the Commune; Darwin and Mill attacked; steam and progress, etc.; the road to Hincksey begun by Ruskin's students; what Kingsley thought; The Eagle's Nest; touches on the nude in Art; love affair with Rose La Touche; joins Miss Octavia Hill in philanthropy; brain fever at Assisi.

#### CHAPTER XL

St. George's Company; first outlined in Fors Clavigera; idea obtained at Abbeville in France; programme of St. George's Company; the creed of St. George's Company; not an anarchic society; the Conservative reaction hostile to such a settlement; Ruskin opposed to our modern city life; quotation from On the Old Road

#### CHAPTER XII.

Renewed attack of brain fever; attacks Whistler in Fors Clavigera; "A Nocturne in Black and Gold"; the Whistler-Ruskin law-suit; a test-battle between Pre-Raphaelite and Impressionist; controversy with Professor Tyndall; resumes Oxford lectures; The Pleasures of England; writes the Storm-Cloud of the Nineteenth Century; retires from Oxford

#### FOURTH QUARTER.

RETIREMENT.

(1884-1900.)

#### CHAPTER XIII.

Retirement at Brantwood; The Bible of Amiens; On the Old Road; controversy with the late W. R. Greg; Ruskin worsted in controversy on usury, by the Bishop of Manchester; Mr. Collingwood and the Severns at Brantwood; Ruskin takes up mineralogy; his Dictionary of Minerals; his library; as an encyclopædist; as a naturalist; as a horticulturist; Mr. Collingwood on Brantwood; Preterit

PAGE

## CONTENTS.

#### CHAPTER XIV.

Journey to t article ag Welling Europe Burne-J January universa action a	gainst ton it and ones 1900 dity;	Ame Ame ; Ru o; bu	racterica; skin rial;	r; ho dea isolat Rusl	nours ths o ed; kin n the t	show f Wi dies ot strainete his le	vered lliam of in rictly centh gacy	on h Mor fluenz popu centi	im frontier a ca, 18 lar; ary; e wor	om and Sth his re- ld;	182
INDEX		٠									103
BIBLIOGR	API	IΥ			,		,			,	199

## LIFE OF RUSKIN.

## FIRST QUARTER.

PARENTAGE-EARLY LIFE-FIRST BOOKS

(1819-43).

#### CHAPTER I.

[1819-33.]

Waterloo was won at Moscow. By this we mean that the Russian campaign, by extirpating a large part of the soldierly manhood of France, and giving the necessary breathing-space to the many enemies of Napoleon, thereby dooming him, with one nation at his back, to fight a world, while Wellington, with a world at his back, fought one nation, the Russian campaign may be held as the remote cause of the Belgian victory.

And this historical mot proves to be a very useful text, from which many sermons can be preached if necessary. For in almost every life it will be found that some antecedent circumstance, often some very small thing indeed, must at the last analysis have been the seed of what appears as an isolated phenomenon and glory. So we do

not think it any exaggeration to assert that if the father of John Ruskin had sold a few hundreds o butts of sherry less his son would not have attained the almost pontifical position—for so it came to be—that he has held in the aesthetic domain of our own time.

Few men of genius have owed so much to preceding external conditions of environment as John Ruskin owed to them; and this statement is, of course, to be considered in connection with the truth that the sphere in which John Ruskin was (and is) great, is a sphere to which only a man rich and far-travelled could gain entrance, even in much later days than those which saw the issue of Modern Painters. The farmer Burns required not much more than his own genius, and some cheap writing-paper, to take the world by assault; Madame Albani would conceivably have needed nothing of importance beyond her voice and some evening gowns; G. F. Watts had the expense of a few informal years at an art school. But to acquaint oneself with all the best paintings in four-fifths of the galleries of Europe, spending five guineas in driving to see a particular etching, having a scaffold erected in a cathedral chapel, making presents to abbots to gain private views of things not else to be seen, to give to one's criticisms the wide range of a Bædeker's Handbook-all this involves an enormous expenditure. Imagination is a cheap thing, but observation is a dear thing. Ruskin's life was one long observation, redeemed, of course, by imagination, inspiration, and eloquence.

While we do not say, and would never dream of saying, that Ruskin, if born in a less fortunate position, would not have been a great man, we do say that he would not have been our foremost artistic philosopher. And now, with this short apology, some little time may be spent in considering his parentage and early years, chiefly in the light shed by his own loving memories.

The father, John Ruskin, senior, was a man of a remarkable type, who combined an extraordinary keenness in his trade of wine-merchant with tireless appreciation of all beauty, whether real or ideal, whether amid the peaks of the Apennines or in the works of the noblest poets, a man of the sort whose scarcity was deplored by Matthew Arnold in the course of his reflections upon a nation of Philistines. He came of a race originally English, but resident latterly in Edinburgh, and lastly in Perth, and seems to have had a somewhat unpractical and even spendthrift being for his immediate progenitor, according to all accounts; assuredly, the author of Praterita is very reticent concerning his grandsire, and where he is reticent others do not require to be communicative.

But it must be recorded that John Ruskin, senior, while yet a youth in the Fair City, had the mortification of seeing his father declining both physically and financially, and ultimately stood, a man entirely penniless, by the death-bed of an unfortunate bankrupt. Then, indeed, he showed what manner of soul he possessed. He went finally to London, where he had served already in various capacities,